

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

144. [Transferred to Group Theory, Problem 1, p. 98.]

## PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION.

## ALGEBRA.

198. Proposed by F. P. MATZ, Sc. D., Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Defiance College, Defiance, O.

Solve  $2^{x+y} = 6^y$ ;  $3^x = 3.2^{y+1}$ .

199. Proposed by SAUL EPSTEEN, Ph. D., Chicago, Ill.

Solve  $(x-a_1)$   $(x-a_2)$   $(x-a_3)$   $(x-a_4)$   $(x-a_6)=(x+a_1)$   $(x+a_2)$   $(x+a_3)$   $(x+a_4)(x+a_5)(x+a_6)$ .

#### GEOMETRY.

224. Proposed by WILLIAM HOOVER, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics, Ohio State University, Athens, O.

The equations to two circles are  $(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2=c^2$ ,  $(x-b)^2+(y-a)^2=c^2$ ; give the length of their common tangent and thence the condition that the two circles may touch.

225. Proposed by L. E. DICKSON, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics, The University of Chicago.

Determine the sides of a triangle, given the lengths of (1) the three altitudes, (2) the three medians, (3) the radii of the escribed circles, (4) the radius R of the circumscribed circle and any two of the three quantities r=radius of inscribed circle, s=semi-perimeter,  $\triangle$ =area.

#### CALCULUS.

178. Proposed by SAUL EPSTEEN, Ph. D.. The University of Chicago.

Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} \frac{d\phi}{1+\sin^2\phi}$$

## MECHANICS.

168. Proposed by M. E. GRABER, A. B., Instructor in Mathematics and Physics in Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio.

In Bifilar Suspension W is the weight of the suspended mass, a and b the distances between the threads above and below, h the vertical height of the threads. If the difference in vertical components of tension is n times W and  $\theta$  is the angle turned through in azimuth, momental resistance is  $\frac{1}{4}(1-n^2)W(ab/h)\sin\theta$ . [Perry's Engineering.]